

### **Africa**

*Dossier: Les empires dans la Grande Guerre / Hugues Tertrais ... [et al.] - Paris : Société Française d'Histoire d'Outre-Mer, 2016.*

Abstract: Les contributions dans ce dossier sont regroupés autour les axes suivantes qui recoupent, au moins pour partie, les évolutions de l'historiographie de la Grande Guerre et des colonies: 1) aspect géostratégique induit par la guerre dans les empires; 2) reconfiguration des empires; 3) apport des colonies dans le conflit; 4) propagande. Contributions sur l'Afrique et pays africains: Autour de l'histoire de l'Afrique pendant la Grande Guerre. Itinéraire d'un historien (Marc Michel); Des soldats à tout prix ! Les sociétés du Haut-Sénégal et Niger et le recrutement de tirailleurs durant la Grande-Guerre (1915-1918) (Patrick Dramé); La guerre de 1914-1918 au Burundi. Le vécu local d'un conflit mondial (Jean-Pierre Chrétien); Tenir le désert. La lutte aérienne contre les Senoussis à la frontière sud-tunisienne (1916-1918) (Jean-Baptiste Manchon); Des maisons de négoce euro-africaines confrontées à la Guerre de 1914-1918 (Hubert Bonin); Le soldat congolais dans la Grande Guerre. Un oublié de la propagande de guerre belge? (Anne Cornet); La propagande de guerre aux colonies, fonctions et modalités dans le Maroc de Lyautey (Julie d'Andurain). [Résumé ASC Leiden]

### **Africa**

*African Studies : knowledge production and beyond / Stephen Owoahene-Acheampong and Jacob U. Gordon. - In: Contemporary Journal of African Studies: (2015), vol. 3, no. 1, p. 93-119*

Abstract: The field of African Studies has emerged in recent years (1960s and 1970s) from obscurity to global recognition as an intellectual area of inquiry. It offers academic and career opportunities in advanced studies, ranging from certificates and diplomas to the bachelors, masters, and doctorate degrees and post-doctorate work. Like other disciplines, African Studies as a multi-disciplinary area is engaged in research, knowledge production, teaching and public service. Yet a review of related literature in the field suggests that many critical challenges remain. It is hypothesized in this article that until African Studies extends beyond knowledge production the field is unlikely to have significant and meaningful impact on African sustainable development. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract, edited]

[http://reference.sabinet.co.za/webx/access/electronic\\_journals/inafstud1/inafstud1\\_v3\\_n1\\_a6.pdf](http://reference.sabinet.co.za/webx/access/electronic_journals/inafstud1/inafstud1_v3_n1_a6.pdf)  
(Restricted access)

### **Algeria**

*Communication et sociétés en crise : savoir y entrer, pouvoir en sortir / Hadj Bangali Cissé ; André-A. Lafrance, Linda Saadaoui - Paris : Harmattan, 2015.*

Abstract: Dans cet ouvrage collectif vingt-huit auteurs issus du monde des sciences de l'information et de la communication et des champs disciplinaires liés, vont se pencher sur la communication de différentes crises à l'international. Face à l'explosion de l'information documentaire reçue au quotidien, il est primordial de se prémunir contre les éventuel dangers que pourrait engendrer une mauvaise communication en temps de crise. Comment éviter des erreurs dans un temps de réaction très court? Le livre est divisé en quatre parties: I. Préludes à la communication de crise et aux relations publiques; II. Communication de crise dans les entreprises; III Des crises et des frontières; IV. Médiations traditionnelles et numériques en temps de crise. Contributions sur l'Afrique: Pratique de la communication de crise des mini-crisis ordinaires. Étude contextualisée d'une entreprise de gaz en Algérie (Yamine Boudhane, Aissa Merah); Jusqu'où ira la crise malienne? (Omar Traoré); 'La Tunisie en phase de transition: polémiques, déclarations contradictoires. Quelle forme de communication adopter? (Mohamed Haddad, Syrine Ben Sylmen); Crises environnementales et conflits inter-ethniques au Kenya et au Mali (Omar Traoré, Philip Oburu Onguny). [Résumé ASC Leiden]

### **Angola**

Rivalry and Reformation politics: reflections on Andrew Battell's Jaga materials printed by Samuel

Purchas from 1613 to 1625 / Jared Staller. - In: *History in Africa*: (2016), vol. 43, p. 7-28 : tab  
Abstract: This paper reviews Andrew Battell's primary source material for the Jaga (Imbangala) of Angola as printed by Samuel Purchas from 1613 to 1625 in 'Purchas, his pilgrimage' and 'Purchas, his pilgrimes'. It argues that Purchas most often altered Battell's data in response to rivalries and Reformation politics in England rather than on new information from Battell. A broad, comparative reading of Purchas's materials and statistical analysis of his editorial practices demonstrates that Purchas exerted more effort to counter data based on hearsay in the popular 'Relation of Pigafetta and Lopes than on carefully recording eyewitness data from Andrew Battell'.  
App., bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. in English and French [Journal abstract]  
<http://dx.doi.org/10.1017/hia.2016.2> (Restricted access)

### **Benin**

A dialogue with King Agaja: William Snelgrave's 1727 'Ardra Diary' and the contours of Dahomian-European commercial exchange / Neal D. Polhemus. - In: *History in Africa*: (2016), vol. 43, p. 29-62

Abstract: The rise of the Kingdom of Dahomey in the first quarter of the eighteenth century was a watershed event in the political history of precolonial West Africa. This article draws on a newly rediscovered copy of William Snelgrave's diary who visited King Agaja of Dahomey in April 1727. The diary provides the fullest account to date of Agaja's motives for invading Whydah in March 1727. In addition, the diary provides the earliest evidence confirming the bona fides of Bulfinch Lambe's 1731 mission to England to establish commercial relations with King George II. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. in English and French [Journal abstract]  
<http://dx.doi.org/10.1017/hia.2016.6> (Restricted access)

### **Botswana**

Rinderpest and famine in the eastern Bechuanaland Protectorate : the case of the Bangwato Reserve / Phuthego Phuthego Molosiwa. - In: *Contemporary Journal of African Studies*: (2014), vol. 2, no. 2, p. 113-136

Abstract: During the late nineteenth century, a pandemic of rinderpest exterminated large numbers of cattle in Southern Africa. Although in the Bechuanaland Protectorate (Botswana), the disease killed cattle only for two years, between 1896 and 1897, its effects were to last until the very end of the century. The loss of cattle disrupted subsistence production, disintegrated the social fabric and caused famines. The author examines the subsistence crisis caused by the loss of cattle and the multiple coping mechanisms that people employed to negotiate the ensuing famine. Despite being thrown into a state of desperation, the author argues, rural communities in the Bangwato Reserve appropriated and reconstituted certain features of their cultural and social life to negotiate the ecological shocks, particularly to protect subsistence. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. in English and French. [Journal abstract]  
[http://reference.sabinet.co.za/webx/access/electronic\\_journals/inafstud1/inafstud1\\_v2\\_n2\\_a6.pdf](http://reference.sabinet.co.za/webx/access/electronic_journals/inafstud1/inafstud1_v2_n2_a6.pdf)  
(Restricted access)

### **Cameroon**

Beyond the world of commerce: rethinking Hausa diaspora history through marriage, distance, and legal testimony / Harmony O'Rourke. - In: *History in Africa*: (2016), vol. 43, p. 141-167

Abstract: Beginning in the mid-nineteenth century, Hausa migrants traveled to the Cameroon Grassfields where they established multiple settlements known as abakwa, a term referring to descendants of mixed marriages between Hausa men and local, mainly non-Muslim women. Previous historical studies on Hausa diaspora communities in West Africa have largely concentrated on the spread of commerce and Islam. By contrast, this article asks how gendered power asymmetries, together with the essential diaspora factors of distance and travel, influenced the marital relationships that made the diaspora possible. This approach to Hausa diaspora history emerges from Islamic court records dating from the late 1940s to the early 1960s in British mandated territory. The founding of the court resulted in the institutionalization of Islamic household patriarchy as well as debates over Hausa values, especially marriage as a primary site of belonging and patriarchal control. This article demonstrates that marital negotiations and distance interacted with colonial legal structures and community patriarchy in a manner that both

intensified women's vulnerability and provided opportunities to strategically forge new identities and relationships. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. in English and French [Journal abstract]  
<http://dx.doi.org/10.1017/hia.2016.4> (Restricted access)

### **Ghana**

'Legon day of prayer' : a contested religious activity in the academe / Michael Perry Kweku Okyerefo. - In: *Contemporary Journal of African Studies*: (2015), vol. 3, no. 1, p. 17-37 : tab  
Abstract: The Pentecostal wave is ubiquitous in the University of Ghana, Legon, palpable in the numerous banners and on vehicles with labels of a variety of groups, announcing religious services and visits of various evangelists. These events are mainly organized by students. Although they bring pastors to their communities on campus and belong to campus branches of a plethora of churches in the city of Accra, students are generally their own leaders in what is termed 'campus ministry'. They organize teaching sessions on various social and religious topics, courses on the Bible, and crusades on open fields of the university, in Hall chapels and even in lecture theatres. One of the most contested aspects of this development is students' lunchtime prayer service, the 'Legon Day of Prayer' (LDOP) that can be quite noisy, and is contested by the university community. This article examines the nature of this religious activity in relation to university discipline. Bibliogr., notes, sum. in English and French. [Journal abstract]  
[http://reference.sabinet.co.za/webx/access/electronic\\_journals/inafstud1/inafstud1\\_v3\\_n1\\_a3.pdf](http://reference.sabinet.co.za/webx/access/electronic_journals/inafstud1/inafstud1_v3_n1_a3.pdf)  
(Restricted access)

### **Ghana**

Creative transformation in African art music : a case study / Godwin K. Adjei. - In: *Contemporary Journal of African Studies*: (2015), vol. 3, no. 1, p. 39-67 : fig  
Abstract: The study examines and analyses the significance of the style of music composition employing traditional and contemporary models noted in the solo voice and piano works of Nketia, renowned composer from Ghana. It argues that an imaginative African contemporary composer can elect to work within the limitations of selected traditional instruments and create new African music that not only blends their sonorities, but also makes use of appropriate tunes and other materials from traditional or contemporary repertoire. What is of particular interest to us in this paper is the use of new models by the composer to transform the African traditional modes of expression, using techniques that may be foreign or not frequently used in African traditions. The study hopes to contribute to the discourses on African art music as a synthesis of elements of traditional and European resources. It argues that a genuine feeling of African style does not come merely from the use of folk songs and dances. A piece will sound African-Akan, Ewe, Hausa, Yoruba, etc., when the basic characteristics of the source materials feature in the body of the composition. The study is based on analysis and interpretation of three selected solo works of J.H. Kwabena Nketia and on interviews between the author and the composer. Bibliogr., sum. in English and French. [Journal abstract]  
[http://reference.sabinet.co.za/webx/access/electronic\\_journals/inafstud1/inafstud1\\_v3\\_n1\\_a4.pdf](http://reference.sabinet.co.za/webx/access/electronic_journals/inafstud1/inafstud1_v3_n1_a4.pdf)  
(Restricted access)

### **Ghana**

Harnessing the power of the youth through national youth policies in Ghana : challenges to notions of empowerment / Michael A. Tagoe and Yaw Oheneba-Sakyi. - In: *Contemporary Journal of African Studies*: (2015), vol. 3, no. 1, p. 69-91  
Abstract: While Africa has the largest cohort of young people, and governments acknowledge that they are an important human resource with the potential to contribute significantly to national development, little effort has gone into harnessing its most abundant asset. Confronted with unemployment, limited access to opportunities to further education, limited space for political participation and participation in the decision-making process, many are questioning the genuineness of national youth policies which are supposed to empower the youth. The author addresses this issue, focusing on youth empowerment and educational policies in Ghana. Bibliogr., notes, sum. in English and French. [Journal abstract, edited]  
[http://reference.sabinet.co.za/webx/access/electronic\\_journals/inafstud1/inafstud1\\_v3\\_n1\\_a5.pdf](http://reference.sabinet.co.za/webx/access/electronic_journals/inafstud1/inafstud1_v3_n1_a5.pdf)  
(Restricted access)

## **Ghana**

Codeswitching as a means and a message in hiplife music in Ghana / Millicent Quarcoo, Evershed Kwasi Amuzu and Augustina Pokua Owusu. - In: *Contemporary Journal of African Studies*: (2014), vol. 2, no. 2, p. 1-32

Abstract: Ghana is a linguistically diverse country where the alternate use of multiple languages in conversations (i.e. codeswitching / CS) is an everyday phenomenon. However, CS in the popular music industry has been rare, a situation that is changing, with the emergence of bilingual hiplife songs. Unlike CS in spontaneous speech which is largely unconscious, the CS in Ghanaian hiplife music is usually premeditated, designed to elicit certain audience reactions. This paper explores the motivations for the use of CS in three hiplife songs: Praye's "Angelina", Okyeame Kwame's "Medo Mmaa" and Eduwoji's "Ynko Nkoa". The authors show that these artists do more with CS in their songs than to merely use it to reach out to clients in their multilingual country and beyond. They use it (i) as a means to achieve aesthetic effects, which make their songs memorable and danceable, and (ii) as a message on various social issues, including love and social harmony. It is argued that in using CS for these purposes the artistes are simply reflecting what has long been a widespread communicative praxis, especially among fellow (urban) youths. App., bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. in English and French. [Journal abstract] [http://reference.sabinet.co.za/webx/access/electronic\\_journals/inafstud1/inafstud1\\_v2\\_n2\\_a2.pdf](http://reference.sabinet.co.za/webx/access/electronic_journals/inafstud1/inafstud1_v2_n2_a2.pdf) (Restricted access)

## **Ghana**

The notion of justice in Akan culture : how consequential is it? / H.M. Majeed. - In: *Contemporary Journal of African Studies*: (2014), vol. 2, no. 2, p. 99-112

Abstract: There appears to be no word in the Akan (Ghana, Côte d'Ivoire) language that exclusively translates as justice. Nevertheless, this does not suggest the lack of a sense of justice in the Akan culture. Indeed, there are some Akan terms that adequately capture aspects of the key concerns of the concept of justice. This article undertakes a philosophical analysis of Akan expressions in connection with justice and emphasizes the practical, consequential character of the Akan understanding of justice. It also points out some challenges that the formalist conception of justice espoused by such a great philosopher as Kant is likely to face, and argues that justice is comprehensively understood if consequences, potential or real ones, are incorporated. In this regard, the Akan notion of justice will be tackled from both theoretical and practical angles, even though the focus will be on the latter. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. in English and French. [Journal abstract] [http://reference.sabinet.co.za/webx/access/electronic\\_journals/inafstud1/inafstud1\\_v2\\_n2\\_a5.pdf](http://reference.sabinet.co.za/webx/access/electronic_journals/inafstud1/inafstud1_v2_n2_a5.pdf) (Restricted access)

## **Guinea-Bissau**

Limitations and ambiguities of colonialism in Guinea-Bissau: examining the Creole and "civilized" space in colonial society / Christoph Kohl. - In: *History in Africa*: (2016), vol. 43, p. 169-203

Abstract: This paper is about the exploration of discrepancies between words and deeds of Portuguese colonial rule in Guinea-Bissau, Portugal pretending to "integrate" and "enable" into colonial society those individuals of African origin who were deemed to be "civilized." The essay illustrates potentials and limitations of margins of maneuver of those supposedly subjected under colonial rule. Against this background the author analyzes the transformations, continuities, and ruptures of creole identities throughout time, showing how identitarian categories and classifications evolved, changed, and disappeared. It will be shown how the intersection with other identities has been a key characteristic of creole identity over time. In doing so, the analysis focuses on different areas, such as population demographics and classifications, education, and political participation. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. in English and French [Journal abstract] <http://dx.doi.org/10.1017/hia.2015.27> (Restricted access)

## **Kenya**

"These our games" - sport and the Church of Scotland Mission to Kenya, c. 1907-1937 / Tom Cunningham. - In: *History in Africa*: (2016), vol. 43, p. 259-288 : ill

Abstract: This article uses oral and documentary evidence gathered during recent fieldwork and

archival research in the UK and Kenya to explore the ways in which the Church of Scotland Mission to Kenya attempted to use sport to "civilize" and "discipline" the people of Central Kenya. The author make a case for the important contributions the topic of sport can make to the study of African and colonial history, and offers a comprehensive critique of the only book-length work which explores the history of sport in colonial Kenya, John Bale and Joe Sang's 'Kenyan running' (1996). Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. in English and French [Journal abstract]  
<http://dx.doi.org/10.1017/hia.2015.12> (Restricted access)

### **Kenya**

Crafting sport history behind bars: wrestling with State patronage and colonial confinement in Kenya / Matthew Carotenuto. - In: *History in Africa*: (2016), vol. 43, p. 289-321 : ill  
Abstract: This article explores how indigenous games such as wrestling were marginalized during the colonial era and the contemporary impact of this legacy. Through the sport of wrestling's neotraditional resurgence, the author argues that the sport's contemporary iteration which emerged behind the imposing walls of Kenya's penitentiaries provides an important window into historic discourse and state control of sport rooted in the colonial past. Paying close attention to the methodological challenges and opportunities researchers of indigenous sport face, the article also examines the sources available for scholars interested in investigating the social history of indigenous sport in Africa. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. in English and French [Journal abstract]  
<http://dx.doi.org/10.1017/hia.2015.26> (Restricted access)

### **Kenya**

Print media and the history of women's sport in Africa: the Kenyan case of barriers to international achievement / Michelle Sikes. - In: *History in Africa*: (2016), vol. 43, p. 323-345 : graf  
Abstract: This article explores one source through which African women's sport history can be drawn and interpreted: the sport sections of African newspapers. In the case of Kenya, the major dailies, Daily Nation and The East African Standard, are repositories of information pertaining to the challenges that confronted female athletes. Taking into account the history and development of these media, the article addresses the question of why did Kenyan women lag behind their male counterparts in entering the sport at an international level? Focusing on the early post-colonial period, it is argued that institutional barriers abroad as well as economic and cultural factors at home disproportionately disadvantaged female runners in their career progression. These conclusions would be difficult to substantiate without investigating the Kenyan press, a valuable source for anyone seeking to access information about the lives of the women who have contributed to Africa's sport history. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. in English and French [Journal abstract]  
<http://dx.doi.org/10.1017/hia.2015.28> (Restricted access)

### **Maghreb**

*Le "Printemps arabe", quels effets sur les relations intermaghrébines? : actes du colloque international organisé à la Faculté des Sciences juridiques, économiques et sociales de Salé en partenariat avec la REMALD et avec le concours de la Fondation Hanns-Seidel, les 28 et 29 mars 2013 / sous la dir. de Hamid El Amouri - Rabat : REMALD, 2014.*  
Abstract: L'unité du Maghreb a fait l'objet de nombreux travaux scientifiques. Elle a été formulée en tant que projet politique par les chefs d'États maghrébins lors de création de l'UMA en 1989. Ce dessein, exclusivement institutionnel, paraît aujourd'hui révolu et le nouveau paradigme politique, en uvre dans la région, est probablement porteur d'une nouvelle conception quant à l'avenir géopolitique de cet espace régional. Les auteurs de ces contributions s'inscrivent dans le cadre de ce nouveau pardigme en analysant la question de reconfiguration du champ politique dans chacun des pays du Maghreb en s'interrogeant sur ces nouvelles perspectives géopolitiques dans l'ensemble de la région. En même temps, le rôle des sociétés civiles dans ces processus est de plus en plus souligné. Contributeurs: Hamid El Amouri, Noureddine Jallal, Didier Baisset, Aicha Abounai, Sofiane Bouhdiba, Smail Kouttroub, Hosna Abdelhamid, Bassem Karray, André Cabanis, Azzouz Kerdoun, Kalthoum Saafi Hamda, Younés Zakkari, Adil Moussaoui, Abderrahman Belgourch. [Résumé ASC Leiden]

## **Morocco**

*La ville marocaine : regards croisés / sous la dir. Mohamed Haddy* - Paris : L'Harmattan, 2015.  
Abstract: Cet ouvrage collectif explore le thème de l'urbanisation au Maroc sous trois angles: 1) Historicité de la ville; 2) Ville et modernité; 3) Ville et vivre-ensemble. Contributions: Introduction générale (Mohamed Haddy); De l'urbanisation au Maroc, depuis l'époque préromaine jusqu'à la première moitié du XX siècle (Hassan Zouhal); Processus d'urbanisation d'un territoire (Bouchra Sidi Hida); Regard sur la relation urbanisation/développement économique dans le contexte des pays en développement (PED) : cas du Maroc (Adil Zabadi et Anas Hattabou); Les mines et les villes minières marocaines : une mémoire collective et un patrimoine urbanistique à préserver (Abdelaziz Adidi); Dynamique urbaine et risques naturels côtiers : cas de la ville de Salé (Mohamed Mastère et Bouchta El Fellah); La ville et le lien social (Khadija Qesmoun); La ville et son devenir : quelles perspectives ? (Mohamed Haddy). [Résumé ASC Leiden]

Mélanges / volume coordonné par Hamid Aidouni. 233. 2014. Tétouan : Département de Langue et de Littérature Françaises, Faculté des Lettres et des Sciences Humaines de Tétouan, Université Abdelmalek Essaad.

Ref Type: Journal (Full)

Abstract: La première partie de cet ouvrage rend hommage à Boubkeur El Kouche en se penchant sur son œuvre littéraire et ses essais. Contributeurs: Daniel Aranjo, Abdelhamid Benajiba, Mohammed Saâd Zemmouri, Abdelilah El Khalifi, Moktar Chaoui, Sidi Mohamed El Yamlahi Ouazzani. Les contributions de la seconde partie touchent à des thèmes divers de langue, littérature et historiographie. Titres: La 'Rivière aux Grenades' de Michel Jobert (Daniel Aranjo); Un aspect de la modernité de Mohamed Khair-Eddine: le traitement de l'histoire (Mohammed Saâd Zemmouri); La bohème tangéroise dans 'Zoco Chico' de Mohamed Choukri (Abdelilah El Khalifi); De quelques problèmes d'application des règles d'assignation des fonctions sémantiques nucléaires en français (Abdelkhalek Razky); Sémantique et logique (Abdelhamid Benajiba); Arabisation, mondialisation et langue amazighe (Mohammed Serhoual); Les 'Milles et une Nuits' ou la féminisation du récit (Hamid Aidouni). [Résumé ASC Leiden]

## **Morocco**

*Cambridge in Morocco : perspectives on North African and Islamic studies : proceedings from the "Cambridge in Morocco" series of symposia bringing together the University of Cambridge, University Hassan II Casablanca, University Sidi Mohamed Ben Abdellah Fez, and University Mohammed V - Agdal Rabat* - Cambridge : University of Cambridge, 2013.

Abstract: The British Council in partnership with the Prince Alwaleed Bin Talal Centre of Islamic Studies at the University of Cambridge, University Hassan II Casablanca, University Sidi Mohamed Ben Abdellah Fes, University Mohamed V Rabat and the Moroccan British Society organised a symposium "Cambridge in Morocco: Perspectives on Islamic and North African Studies" from 16th to 20th April 2012 in Fes, Rabat and Casablanca. This collective volume records this event, presenting studies on the history of Morocco and the Mediterranean, on international relations across the Mediterranean, on intellectual thought in North Africa, and on sociology and anthropology in Morocco. Titles: Walter Harris and the imperial vision of Morocco (George Joffé); Understanding the Mediterranean from a historical perspective (David Abulafia); Between the Great Sea and the ocean, between Africa and Europe: the Straits of Gibraltar in history (David Abulafia); The Mediterranean and the Mediterranean world in the twenty-first century (summary presentation) (George Joffé); Leaving room for failure: optimism in the thought of Mohamed Talbi (summary presentation) (Paul Anderson); Jabri's model and the rise of the 'critical' intellectual in the Arab world (summary presentation) (Khaled Hroub); Social action in Morocco under neo-liberalism (summary presentation) (Shana Cohen); Marriage in the north-west Sahara (summary presentation) (Alice Wilson). [ASC Leiden abstract]

## **Morocco**

*Femmes, religions et paix / sous la dir. de Fouzia Rhissassi, Yahia Abou El Farah, Khalid Berjaoui* - Rabat : Institut des Études Africaines, Université Mohammed V-Souissi, 2011.

Abstract: Ce livre rassemble des textes du colloque 'Femmes, religions et paix' tenu les 27-28 avril 2009 à Rabat (Maroc). Contributions: Challenges for human rights education in the 21st

century (Anja Mihr); Sainteté féminine au Maroc (Zakia Zouanat); 'We have made you nations and tribes...' : a Qur'anically based vision of multiculturalism and inter-religious relations (Aisha Y. Musa); Femmes, islam et soufisme (Soraya Sbihi); Femmes et religions dans l'immigration (Hakim El Ghissassi); Corps dissimulé et corps sacrifié au nom de Dieu (Rachid Ben Labbah); Femme et paix : le cas de mille et une nuits (Ahmed Farid Menini). [Résumé ASC Leiden]

### **Morocco**

*Littératures et cultures en Afrique : spécificités et partages / coordination des chercheurs sur les littératures maghrébines et comparées ; [Jean-Loup Amselle ... [et al.] - Rabat [etc.] : Institut des Études Africaines, Université Mohammed V-Souissi [etc.], 2010.*

Abstract: Le continent africain présente une diversité culturelle et littéraire très vaste et riche, mais il existe une méconnaissance flagrante entre les peuples africains. Le Nord ignore le Sud et vice-versa. Ce livre collectif rassemble les actes d'un colloque tenu les 12-14 février 2009 à Casablanca (Maroc). Les textes réunis veulent contribuer à un dialogue Sud-Sud entre Africains du Sud et du Nord du Sahara et permettre aux étudiants de découvrir une littérature très riche encore trop méconnue. Contributions: Métissage et francophonie (Jean-Loup Amselle); Littératures africaines en partage pour un dialogue Nord-Sud (Samira Douider); Cartographie des imaginaires subsahariens et nord africains : pour une approche globale de littératures francophones d'Afrique (Kangni Alem Alemjrodo); La littérature Burkinabè entre l'oral et l'écrit (Alain Sissao); Les nouvelles tendances du roman africain de langue française. Oralité et écriture (Maghreb et Afrique subsaharienne, aspects en partage) (Abdellah Hammouti); La négritude dans 'L'enfant noir' de Camara Laye (Fatiha Bennani); 'Vomi par la mer'. Esthétique de la barque et du naufrage dans les installations de Hajoubi et les peintures de Binebine (Youssef Wahboun); Petit lexique d'une Afrique (Rachid Benlabbah); Gender issues in African literatures: a comparative approach (Fatima Bouzenirh); Question de langues : polyphonie dans les littératures africaines (Benaouda Lebdaï). [Résumé ASC Leiden]

### **Nigeria**

Multi-faceted training and employment approaches as panacea to higher education graduate unemployment in Nigeria / Segun Joshua ... [et al.]. - In: *Contemporary Journal of African Studies*: (2015), vol. 3, no. 1, p. 1-15

Abstract: This article posits that if higher education graduate unemployment was only a mere suspicion in the Nigeria of the 1970s, it became an important social challenge in the mid-1980s. A review of the literature reveals that skills mismatch between the training offered by universities and skills required by the market, structural mismatch between middle and upper level manpower production, the scrapping of National Manpower Planning Board and poor attitude towards vocational training are the major factors currently fuelling graduate unemployment in Nigeria. The article therefore develops a framework for a new policy orientation in matters of higher education employment in Nigeria which will not only take advantage of the existing strengths within the Nigerian economy but will open up massive employment opportunities for higher education graduates. This framework calls for the deliberate opening up of five economic domains for graduate employment, namely, the agricultural, mining, hospitality, vending and Information Communication Technologies. The article identifies retraining and the provision of basic social amenities to Nigerian communities as catalysts to improved graduate employment in the country as these measures will contribute towards the reduction of social agitation within the communities. Bibliogr., sum. in English and French. [Journal abstract]

[http://reference.sabinet.co.za/webx/access/electronic\\_journals/inafstud1/inafstud1\\_v3\\_n1\\_a2.pdf](http://reference.sabinet.co.za/webx/access/electronic_journals/inafstud1/inafstud1_v3_n1_a2.pdf)  
(Restricted access)

### **Northern Africa**

*Margins of theories & theories of margins : conference proceedings / editorial staff: Abdellatif Akbib, Khalid Amine, Ahmed Mars ; [Said Graïouid... [et al.] - Tétouan : English Department, Faculty of Letters and Humanities, Université Abdelmalek Essaadi, 2003.*

Abstract: This volume gathers papers presented at a conference organized in 2002 at the University of Tétouan (Morocco) on the concept of marginality within the centre - periphery binarism. Topics ranged from theoretical concerns challenging the adequacy of the theory as

theory through the problematics of how theory relates to empirical reality, up to practical issues dragging to the forefront the assumed immunity of theory. The conference questioned whether the margin does indeed need a theory. Contributions: The end of theory in the age of post-tradition (Said Graiouid); Redefining the margins: embodied knowledge in 'Ali and a spinner too?' (Hasna Lebbadi); The East and the West: relation of centre and margin (Abderrazzak Esshir); Re-writing slavery from the 'edge' (Ahmed Idrissi Alami); Discursive colonialities and post-colonialities (Mohamed Dellal); Les mots captifs: reading and writing Algeria (Andrew Hussey); Being on the margins: North Africans, Islam and republicanism in France (Driss Maghraoui); Fatima Mernissi's Islamic feminism(s); towards an enabling post-foundationalist Islamic feminism (Raja Rhouni); Moorish figures and figures of resistance (Khalid Bekkaoui); Moroccan writing in English and the untranslatability of culture (Hassan Hakim); Eye for eye ?: a reading in the travel accounts of P. Bowles and A. Akbib (Mohamed El Kouche); 'Tangiers' eyes' and the anxiety of writing exile (Khalid Amine). [ASC Leiden abstract]

### **Sahara**

Alexander Scott: constructing a legitimate geography of the Sahara from a captivity narrative, 1821 / Sven D. Outram-Leman. - In: *History in Africa*: (2016), vol. 43, p. 63-94 : ill  
Abstract: Alexander Scott's narrative of his captivity in the Sahara in the early nineteenth century presents a curious example of how information of foreign lands was received and legitimized in Britain. Through the input of individuals such as Joseph Banks and James Rennell, Scott's tale was presented as an authoritative account of the inaccessible West African interior. This article pursues this process of authentication and demonstrates how elements of the editors' preconceived notion of the region colored the subsequent text and associated cartography.  
Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. in English and French [Journal abstract]  
<http://dx.doi.org/10.1017/hia.2015.31> (Restricted access)

### **Senegal**

"Grown-ups on white plastic chairs:" soccer and separatism in Senegal, 1969-2012 / Mark Deets. - In: *History in Africa*: (2016), vol. 43, p. 347-374 : ill  
Abstract: The author argues that the postcolonial Senegalese soccer stadium became a space for imagining and performing the nation for separatists from the Casamance region who tied their separatist discourse to the fortunes of Casa-Sports, a soccer club based in Ziguinchor. The twin histories of Casamançais soccer and separatism demonstrate the interplay of "space" and "place" in the stadium - constructed originally for defining and controlling the Senegalese nation but commandeered by separatists for subverting it. Non-elite Casa-Sports supporters, however, contested or ignored separatist assertions that supporting Casa-Sports meant supporting separatism, and vice versa. Thus, these non-elites revealed the stadium as a "space-place" for simultaneous, multiple national imaginings. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. in English and French [Journal abstract]  
<http://dx.doi.org/10.1017/hia.2015.25> (Restricted access)

### **South Africa**

Neither despotic nor civil : the legitimacy of chieftaincy in its relationship with the ANC and the state in KwaZulu-Natal (South Africa) / Mario Krämer. - In: *The Journal of Modern African Studies*: (2016), vol. 54, no. 1, p. 117-143  
Abstract: Are chiefs in South Africa rural and peri-urban despots or have they transformed to legitimate representatives of local interests in the post-apartheid era? This article argues that the legitimacy of chieftaincy in KwaZulu-Natal is not only based on constitutional and legal recognition, but that chieftaincy may rely on different forms of "basic legitimacy". Chieftaincy is neither despotic nor civil but occupies an intermediary position between local citizens and the state. This junction position provides chiefs with specific opportunities to gain power but also requires a navigation between cooperation and conflict in the relationship with the ANC and the state. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]  
<http://dx.doi.org/10.1017/S0022278X1500083X> (Restricted access)



### **South Africa**

The politics of African household budget studies in South Africa / Robert Ross. - In: *History in Africa*: (2016), vol. 43, p. 205-228

Abstract: This paper traces the development of studies of African household budgets in South Africa, from the 1920s up to the 1970s, and indeed in summary form till the present. It argues that, although the genre seems to be politically neutral, and only concerned to establish "the facts," in reality the outcome of the various researches, and certainly their presentation was dependent on the political and institutional position of the researcher, whether "liberal," linked to commercial institutions, or as part of the apartheid state. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. in English and French [Journal abstract]

<http://dx.doi.org/10.1017/hia.2016.5> (Restricted access)

### **South Africa**

White workers in the late apartheid period: a report on the Wiehahn Commission and Mineworkers' Union archival collections / Danelle van Zyl-Hermann. - In: *History in Africa*: (2016), vol. 43, p. 229-258 : tab

Abstract: This paper offers a critique of the existing historiography on the late apartheid period, arguing that white workers' role in and experience of the unraveling of racial privilege in the labor arena has been obscured by a focus on the high politics of reform and on anti-apartheid resistance emanating from African labor and the broader black population. Reporting from the archive, it discusses two under-utilized archival collections - that of the Commission of Inquiry into Labour Legislation and of the Mineworkers' Union - as sources for starting to write white working-class organization, politics, identity, and experience into the history of reform and resistance, thereby adding a new dimension to South Africa's broadly conceived struggle history. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. in English and French [Journal abstract]

<http://dx.doi.org/10.1017/hia.2015.29> (Restricted access)

**South Africa** 2015, *Necktie youth / written and dir. by Sibs Shongwe-La Mer ; starr.: Bonko Cosmo Khoza ... [et al.]* [Cape Town] : Urucu Media, (406517932).

Abstract: On Youth Day 2013, a national public holiday in South Africa commemorating the Soweto uprising of June 16th 1976, Emily, a young white woman living with her parents in Johannesburgs affluent northern suburbs hangs herself from a tree in the familys large, well-tended back garden. A group of adolescent friends are shocked by the live-streamed suicide. A year after the tragedy, Jabz (played by the director) and his best friend September, two disillusioned new generation Zulu youths, members of the country's black nouveau riche, rummage through the sleepy manicured neighbourhoods in search of answers, drugs, distraction and salvation. [Abstract reproduced from dvd-video]

### **South Africa**

Access to the medical records of a child : legislative review required / Letitia Pienaar. - In: *South African Journal on Human Rights*: (2014), vol. 30, pt. 3, p. 508-525

Abstract: The interplay between the constitutional right to privacy and the right to access to information constitute the parameters within which the issue of access to a child's medical records is explored. The Children's Act and the National Health Act in South Africa provide for confidentiality pertaining to medical records and encourage participation in decisions affecting an individual's health. The question arises whether existing legislation has been amended to support this right to confidentiality. An inquiry is done to establish if this right to confidentiality entails that the child is vested with the right to refuse access to his/her medical records? Current legislative provisions regulating this issue do not provide a clear answer. Recommendations are made for legislative amendments to bring clarity on this issue and to ensure that the child's right to privacy in the health-care context is optimally protected. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

### **South Africa**

Lessons from *Kiobel v Royal Dutch Petroleum Company* : developing homegrown lawyering strategies around corporate accountability / Meetali Jain and Bonita Meyersfeld. - In: *South African Journal on Human Rights*: (2014), vol. 30, pt. 3, p. 430-457

Abstract: In April 2013, the United States Supreme Court handed down the long-awaited judgement in 'Kiobel v Royal Dutch Petroleum Company,' a case alleging corporate exploitation of communities in an oil-rich area of Nigeria. The case examined the Alien Tort Statute (ATS), an old statute allowing non-US citizens to bring claims in US courts for violations of the law of nations. In its judgement, the court limited the applications of the ATS. This article explores the holding and reasoning of 'Kiobel' in light of previous ATS jurisprudence, and set against the geopolitical considerations of international human rights frameworks within the US, with a particular focus on what this case means for South Africa and the region. The article queries the continuing need for countries in the Global South, including South Africa, to rely on foreign courts for corporate accountability, particularly given robust domestic legal frameworks that are under-utilized. South Africa, in particular, is best placed to begin the regional dialogue regarding law reform and corporate accountability. Local lawyers and law students must be encouraged to develop creative lawyering strategies in the area of corporate accountability. Finally, the article highlights the need to support communities and individuals most affected by corporate abuse to construct and share their narratives as part of their broader quest for meaningful political and economic justice. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

### **South Africa**

Proportionality and the incommensurability challenge in the jurisprudence of the South African Constitutional Court / Niels Petersen. - In: *South African Journal on Human Rights*: (2014), vol. 30, pt. 3, p. 405-429

Abstract: The proportionality test is a central doctrine of the individual rights jurisprudence of the South African Constitutional Court. However, one core part of the proportionality test, the balancing of competing interests, is often severely criticized because it is supposed to lack rational standards of comparison. Therefore, many critics of balancing claim that courts make policy decisions by second-guessing legislative value-decisions. This article analyses how the Constitutional Court deals with this critique. It makes a detailed analysis of the case law and finds that the court, in fact, rarely balances when it overturns a piece of legislation. When correcting the legislature, the court usually bases its judgement on other arguments, such as over-breadth, less-restrictive-means, or lack of consistency. However, the court balances when it confirms legislation, or when it corrects common law rules. In both cases, the court does not come into conflict with the political branch so that balancing does not pose any legitimacy issues. In sum, the court is rather concerned with holding the legislature accountable to take decisions that represent all groups of the society than with determining the resolution of deep value conflicts. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

### **South Africa**

Race and gender equality at work : the role of the judiciary in promoting workplace transformation / Emma Fergus and Debbie Collier. - In: *South African Journal on Human Rights*: (2014), vol. 30, pt. 3, p. 484-507

Abstract: The workplace is an important site of struggle for equality, a struggle mediated by the provisions of the Employment Equity Act of the South African Ministry of Labour. It is within the context of this regulatory framework for both formal and substantive equality, that this article is located. Through the lens of selected case law, the article explores certain barriers to transformation imposed both by the provisions of the law and by poor judicial interpretations and implementation thereof. It identifies and analyses various legal complexities, lacunae and anomalies, as well as concerns regarding aspects of the judiciary's approach to remedies in matters with the potential to impact on workplace transformation. The article concludes with proposals for possible future considerations by the courts, which might better promote race and gender transformation. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

### **South Africa**

Section 235 of the Constitution : too soon or too late for cultural self-determination in South Africa? / Bertus de Villiers. - In: *South African Journal on Human Rights*: (2014), vol. 30, pt. 3, p. 458-483

Abstract: Section 235 of the Constitution acknowledges the right of cultural groups to

self-determination. Giving practical effect to s 235 is a task to be undertaken by a future Parliament. This article explores the concept of non-territorial, also called cultural autonomy, whereby cultural groups can establish a legal person clothed with public law powers as an organ of government to make decisions about the protection and promotion of their culture, language and customs. Several case studies where cultural autonomy is applied are referred to and recommendations are made for future consideration in South Africa. Bibliog., notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

### **Tanzania**

Trust loss in Tanzanian parastatal organisations : causes and consequences to the governance mechanisms / Jamal Adam. - In: *Contemporary Journal of African Studies*: (2014), vol. 2, no. 2, p. 33-63 : tab

Abstract: Creating and maintaining a culture of trust between individuals and institutions is inevitable for the effectiveness of actors/people aiming toward achieving a common mission. The purpose of this paper is to provide insights on the causes and consequences of loss of trust among actors in the governance mechanisms of Tanzanian parastatal organisations. Based on qualitative data, collected and analyzed through grounded theory procedures, the study reports that four categories namely, fairness of decision makers, competence of actors, neutrality of actors, and contextual factors are the main causes of loss of trust among governance players in the parastatal sector in Tanzania. Increase in monitoring costs, lack of commitment of actors, and absence of free information exchange emerged as the major consequences of loss of trust of actors in the parastatal sector in Tanzania. Bibliogr., ref., summary in English and French.

[Journal abstract]

[http://reference.sabinet.co.za/webx/access/electronic\\_journals/inafstud1/inafstud1\\_v2\\_n2\\_a3.pdf](http://reference.sabinet.co.za/webx/access/electronic_journals/inafstud1/inafstud1_v2_n2_a3.pdf)  
(Restricted access)

### **Tunisia**

*Révolution tunisienne : compromis historique et citoyenneté politique : actes du colloque international organisé par le laboratoire Diraset et l'ATASC, 2-3-4 mai 2013 / sous la direction de Abdelkader Zghal, Abdelhamid Hénia, Fatma Ben Slimane* - Tunis : Laboratoire de recherche Diraset [ etc.], 2015.

Abstract: Citation d'Abdelkader Zghal, à qui cet ouvrage collectif est dédié: "Dans le contexte actuel, l'imaginaire général est ainsi fait que l'espace politique tunisien est structuré entre islamistes et "modernes". C'est le réel qui parle, se dit-on. En fait, nous projetons nos points de vue particuliers sur le réel et nous lisons ce réel. Mais ce "réel" qui reflète la polarisation évoquée n'est pas pertinent pour comprendre ce qui est en train de se passer et ne permet pas de voir la dynamique profonde de la société tunisienne ...". C'est dans cet esprit que les actes ci-réunis du colloque organisé les 2-4 mai 2013 à Tunis traitent du thème de la révolution tunisienne ainsi que des expériences de transition politique dans quelques autres pays (notamment la Turquie, l'Algérie, l'Allemagne (1989) et l'Espagne). Contributions sur la Tunisie et l'Algérie: Le politique et le religieux : à la recherche d'un nouveau paradigme (Abdelkader Zghal); Vers un compromis historique (Ahmed Ounaies); Islam et citoyenneté, un compromis possible (Kalthoum Saafi Hamda); Autour de la première expérience constitutionnelle en Tunisie : une citoyenneté avant la lettre ? (Fatma Ben Slimane); Quis custodet custodes ? Les tribulations du contrôleur Salomon. Plongée dans l'administration du protectorat tunisien (1907-1914) (Jean-Pierre Dedieu); Les premières pas de la justice tunisienne. Le compromis impossible (1956-1959) (Hichem Abdessamad); L'exception tunisienne, pour un compromis historique (Mohamed Zine Elabidine Hamda); Le compromis historique : contrat social, rapport de force et politique de transition (sur l'Algérie) (Ahmed Ben Naoum); Quelques éléments pour contribuer à penser le changement socio-politique en Algérie aujourd'hui (Hassan Remaouin); Table ronde : Compromis historique et citoyenneté : un débat actuel; Synthèse : Penser le révolution en Tunisie et dans le monde arabe : quel contenu pour un compromis historique ? (Hassan Remaouin). [Résumé ASC Leiden]

### **West Africa**

*Les constructions identitaires dans les espaces francophones d'Europe orientale et d'Afrique / coordination: Ecaterina Lung ... [et al.]* - Rabat : Institut des Études Africaines, Université

Mohammed V-Souissi, 2015.

Abstract: L'objet de ce volume a été construit au carrefour de trois thématiques : celle de l'identité ethnique et/ou de groupes sociaux, celle de l'identité nationale et celle de la présence de la francophonie en tant que dimension de la construction identitaire. Les contributions dans l'ouvrage, dont l'approche est à la fois historique et anthropologique, examinent des questions d'identité 1) aux mondes antiques, 2) en Afrique, et 3) en Europe de l'Est (des Balkans au Caucase). Le dernier volet, intitulé "Modes et modèles français en Europe orientale et en Afrique" présente le rôle d'influence française sur les sociétés de l'Europe orientale et de l'Afrique, à différents moments de leur histoire et de leur construction identitaire. Contributions sur l'Afrique: L'Afrique et la question de l'identité culturelle (R. Benlabbah); Libano-Syriens en Afrique de l'Ouest, de la fin du XIXe siècle à nos jours (I. Thioub); Présence séculaire d'une communauté libanaise dans la région de Diourbel (Sénégal) (B. Fall); Mobilisation forcée des migrants libanais et syriens en Afrique et la question de leur statut d'étranger dans les colonies occidentales françaises d'Afrique (A.Y. Yade); L'intégration des Libano-Syriens au Sénégal : un "leurre" identitaire ? (M. Coumba et G. Diémé); L'identité mauritanienne : entre africanité et arabité (N.B. Sarr); Tribomanie et transformation identitaire en Mauritanie (M. Alaoui, K. Boutkhili et Y.A. El Farah); Identité culturelle du Burkina Faso : une réalité sociologique malmenée, un riche et composite vivre-ensemble à sauvegarder (P. Kouraogo); Stéréotypes et construction identitaire (M. Jadir); L'individu et sa communauté dans la littérature judéo-marocaine d'expression française (M. Lakhdar); Construire avec la déconstruction des mémoires. Le cas des pays francophones de l'Afrique de l'Ouest (S.C. Ioan); Le voyage du personnage féminin dans 'Le baobab fou' de Ken Bugul et dans 'Les yeux baissés' de Tahar Benjelloun : quête d'identité, quête d'altérité (N. Bhih). [Résumé ASC Leiden]